2003 MI-1041D

2003 MICHIGAN Adjustments of Capital Gains and Losses

Adjustments of Capital Gains and Losses

This form is issued under P.A. 281 of 1967.

Attach this schedule to your fiduciary income tax return MI-1041. Round all money items to whole dollars. Type or print in blue or black ink.

For 2003 or taxable year beginning		, 2003 and	endin	g					
Name of Estate or Trust		Federal E			mployer Identification Number (FEIN)				
PART 1: SHORT-TERM CAPITA	L GAINS A	ND LOSSE	S - AS	SSETS I	HELD 1 YEA	I AR OR LE	SS		
A. B. Date (Example, 100 shares, 7% preferred, of "Z" Co.) (mo./day/yr		C. Date sold (mo./day/yr.)		F F	Ga		E. ain/loss from federal colum subject to Michigan income		
1a									
b									
C									
d									
e									
f									
g	11.0 4604 69	252							
2. Short-term capital gain/loss from 6781 and 8824			2						
Enter net short-term gain/loss from			2.						
S corporations and other estates			3.						
4. Short-term capital loss carryover				()	()
5. Net short-term gain/loss. Combine				•		•	Ì		•
columns D and E. Enter here and		-	5.						
PART 2: LONG-TERM CAPITAL	GAINS AN	D LOSSES	- AS	SETS HI	ELD MORE	THAN 1	YEAF	₹	
6a									
b									
C									
d									
e f									
g.									
h									
i.									
7. Long-term capital gain/loss from l	J.S. 2439, 46	84, 6252,							
6781 and 8824			7.						
8. Enter net long-term gain/loss from	•								
S corporations and other estates									
9. Capital gain distributions									
10. Enter gain, if applicable, from U.S									
11. Net gain/loss. Combine lines 6 through 10				()	(<u> </u>
12. Long-term capital loss carryover			12.			,			,
Enter here and on line 15, column			13						
PART 3: SUMMARY OF PARTS									
TAKT 3. SOMMAKT OF TAKTS	I AND Z	A Ga	in/Loss		B Fig	Fiduciary C. Beneficiary			
	-	1		chigan	Federal Michig		an	Federal Michigan	
14. Net short-term gain/loss from line	5	. 530101	1,411	9~!!	. 530101	ioingt		. 555141	
15. Net long-term gain/loss from line	13		1				+		
16. Total net gain/loss. Combine lines									
If line 46 selumn A is a not gain /4		oototoo ond	tructo	aamalata	Dort From (2)	for nonroc	idont	aatataa and	rusta cormi

PART 4: COMPUTATION OF CAPITAL LOSS LIMITATION

17. If line 16, column A, shows a net loss, enter the smaller of:		Federal	Michigan
(a) the fiduciary's share of net loss on line 16, column B; or			
(b) \$3,000	17.	- \	<u> </u>
(Note: When figuring whether 17a or 17b is smaller, treat both numbers as if they were p	OOSITIVE	ə.)	
For resident estates and trusts complete Part 5. For nonresident estates and trusts carry line MI-1041, Schedule 4, line 74.	e 17, N	/lichigan column, to	o form
If the net loss on line 16, column A, is more than \$3,000, or if the taxable income on U.S. 10 complete Part 6 to determine the loss carrryover.	41, pa	ge 1, line 22, is zei	ro or less,
PART 5: COMPUTATION OF CAPITAL ADJUSTMENT - FOR RESIDENT ESTA	TES (OR TRUSTS	
Gains			
18. Enter the fiduciary's share of net gain from line 16, column B, federal column, as a negative number. If no gain shows or there is a loss, enter zero "0"	18.	()
negative number. If no gain snows of there is a loss, enter zero 0	10.		
19. Enter the fiduciary's share of net gain from line 16, column B, Michigan column, as a			
positive number. If no gain shows or there is a loss, enter zero "0"	19.		
Losses			
20. Enter loss from line 17, federal column, as a positive number.			
If no loss shows, enter zero "0"	20.		
24. Enter less from line 47. Michigan column, as a negative number			
21. Enter loss from line 17, Michigan column, as a negative number. If no loss shows, enter zero "0"	21	()
11 110 1033 3110W3, effici 2610 0	۷۱.		
Adjustment			
22. Combine lines 18 through 21. Enter the total here and on MI-1041 page 1, line 11	22.	_	
DADT 6. COMPUTATION OF CARITAL LOSS CARRYOVERS FROM 2002 TO	0004		
PART 6: COMPUTATION OF CAPITAL LOSS CARRYOVERS FROM 2003 TO 2	2004	Federal	Michigan
Section A. Carryover Limit		rederai	Milonigan
23. Enter taxable income/loss from 2003 U.S. 1041, line 22			
24. Enter the loss from line 17 as a positive amount			
26. Adjusted taxable income. Combine lines 23, 24 and 25. If zero or less, enter "0"	25. 26.		
27. Enter the smaller of line 24 or 26	27.		
21. 21.01 til 01.14.101 01.11.10 2 1 01.20			
Section B. Short-Term Capital Loss Carryover			
(Complete this section only if there is a loss shown on line 5 and line 16, column A).			
28. Enter the loss shown on Part 1, line 5 as a positive amount	28.		
29. Enter the gain, if any, from line 13. (If that line is blank or shows a loss, enter "0")	29.		
30. Enter the amount from line 27, above	30.		
31. Add lines 29 and 30	31.		
32. Subtract line 31 from line 28. If zero or less, enter "0"	32.		
This is the fiduciary's short-term capital loss carryover from 2003 to 2004			
Section C. Long-Term Capital Loss Carryover			
(Complete this section only if there is a loss shown on line 13 and line 16, column A.)			
33. Enter the loss shown on Part 2, line 13 as a positive amount	33.		
34. Enter the gain, if any, from line 5. (If that line is blank or shows a loss, enter "0")	34.		
35. Enter the amount from line 27, above	35.		
36. Enter the amount, if any, shown on line 28	36.		
37. Subtract line 36 from line 35. If zero or less, enter "0"	37.		
38. Add lines 34 and 37	38.		
39. Subtract line 38 from line 33. If zero or less, enter "0"	39.		I
This is the fiduciary's long-term capital loss carryover from 2003 to 2004			

Instructions for Completing Fiduciary Schedule MI-1041D

When To File

Use this form to adjust your Michigan taxable income if the estate or trust has capital gains or losses that are attributable to:

- Periods before October 1, 1967 (Section 271 adjustment). If you file U.S. 1041D or 4797, and you elect to adjust under Section 271 of the Michigan Income Tax Act, you must file the equivalent Michigan forms (MI-1041D or MI-4797). You must include all items of gain or loss realized during the tax year.
- 2. Gains or losses from the sale or exchange of U.S. obligations that cannot be taxed by Michigan.
- 3. Gains or losses from property subject to the allocation and apportionment provisions.

Schedule MI-1041D must be attached to your *Michigan Fiduciary Income Tax Return* (MI-1041).

General Information

Page 1 of form MI-1041D follows the pattern of page 1 of the U.S. 1041D and all the information necessary for completing it should be taken from the U.S. 1041D. Each transaction listed on the U.S. 1041D should be transferred to the corresponding line on the MI-1041D and entered in federal column D.

Rounding Off

Show money items as whole dollar amounts. Round down amounts less than 50 cents. Round up amounts of 50 through 99 cents.

Identification

Enter the name of the estate or trust and the federal identification number at the top of the MI-1041D.

Parts 1 and 2 U.S. Information

Complete columns A, B, C and D from corresponding columns on the U.S. 1041D. Enter the date acquired, date sold and gains/losses realized in the appropriate columns. If the U.S. 1041D discloses capital assets reported under Sections 1245 and 1250, these assets must be reported on line 1 or line 6 as the case may be. Also, if capital assets are allocated to another state, they are excluded from the portion subject to Michigan income tax. A capital loss carryover from preceding years is entered as a short-term loss on line 4 or as a long-term loss on line 12.

Michigan Gain or Loss

Section 271. To apportion under Section 271, multiply the gain/loss in federal column D by the number of months the property was held after September 30, 1967. Divide the result by the total number of months held. Enter the result in Michigan column E. For the purpose of this computation,

the first month may be excluded if acquisition took place after the 15th, and the last month may be excluded if disposal took place before the 15th.

Gains from installment sales made before October 1, 1967, must show the federal gain in federal column D and zero in Michigan column E. Gains or losses from installment sales made after October 1, 1967 are subject to Michigan tax but may be apportioned under Section 271.

Distributions from employee's pension, bonus or profitsharing trust plans that are considered to be long-term capital gains (under Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code) and capital gains distributions are not eligible for Section 271 treatment. Enter the total gain in both the federal and state columns.

U.S. Obligations. Gains from the sale or exchange of some U.S. obligations are not subject to tax and losses are not deductible. Enter a zero in the Michigan column for gains or losses realized from the sale of these non-taxable U.S. obligations.

Note: Any interest expense and other expenses incurred in the production of income from U.S. obligations should be entered on MI-1041, line 33. (See MI-1041 book instructions for line 33 on page 5).

Capital gains or losses from the sale or exchange of municipal bonds are still taxable for Michigan residents.

Out-of-State Property. Gains from the sale of property located in another state are not subject to Michigan tax, and losses are not deductible. Enter in the Michigan column the gain or loss from the sale or exchange of (1) real property located in Michigan, or (2) tangible personal property located in Michigan at the time of the sale or if the taxpayer was a Michigan resident, or (3) intangible personal property sold by a Michigan resident.

Part 3 - Lines 14, 15, and 16

Column A. Enter the corresponding net short-term or long-term gain/loss from column D (federal) and column E (Michigan) in the appropriate boxes. Combine lines 14 and 15, and enter the result on line 16.

Column B. Enter the share of short-term and long-term gains and losses retained by the fiduciary. Follow the instructions on the form for resident and nonresident estates and trusts.

Column C. Enter the share of short-term and long-term gains/losses distributed to the beneficiaries. Totals on line 16 should equal the totals on form MI-1041, Schedule 5, line 77.

Part 6

If the net loss on line 16, column A, is more than \$3,000, or if the taxable income on U.S. *1041*, page 1, line 22, is zero or less, complete this section to determine the capital loss carryover.